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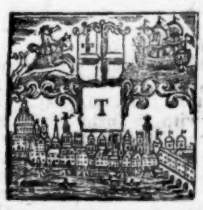
The *UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR*, AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

By **Henry Stonecastle**, of *Lincoln's-Inn*, *Esq*;

SATURDAY May 26, 1744.

Hoc opus, hoc Studium, parvi properemus & ampli,
Si patria volumus, si nobis vivere cari. HOR.



HAT *humane* and *benevolent* Diſpoſition of Soul, which inclines to ſeek every Occaſion of *doing good* to Society, without Regard to the *Miſconſtruction* and *Cenſure* of *narrow Minds*, is certainly the higheſt moral Perfection to which Mankind can attain. When *Learning* and *Philoſophy*, the Study of *Books*, *Men*, the *animal and vegetable Worlds*, all contribute to this one Purpoſe, that we may be *ſerviceable in our Generation*, by what Method ſoever ſhall fall within our Power, we anſwer the *Intent of our Being* much more gloriouſly than by the Purſuit of any *ſelf intereſted Syſtem*, let it have received ever ſo much Sanction from long Preſcription. In the *latter* Caſe we may be ſuſpected of labouring *chiefly*, if not *ſolely*, for *Profit* or *Fame*, which have both their Charms to the meaneſt Mind: But the only Reward of the former may be an *inward* and *home-felt Satisfaction*, and perhaps the grateful Thanks of a *Few*, who, againſt general Prejudice, dare acknowledge the Benefit either *conferr'd* or *intended*.

For the *beſt intention* may not always ſucceed, and the moſt *upright Heart*, after having ſought all the Means of Information in its Power, may be miſtaken. *Pride*, *Ill-nature*, and *Preposſeſſion*, will on ſuch Occaſions be ſevere and ſatirical: But every *gentle diſpaſſionate Mind* will aſcribe the Miſcarriage to what alone it can be [illegible] *all Circumſtances*; and not either to *Preſumption* or *Enthuſiaſm*, when there was only a modeſt well-grounded *Confidence*.

Whether *Tar-Water* may anſwer all the Purpoſes for which it is taken, and prove at laſt that *Panacea* after which there has been ſo much Enquiry, are Queſtions that we muſt have *ſome time* to determine in *England*: But when I reflect that the *good Biſhop* who recommends it, is the ſame Gentleman who wrote ſo many *ſublime religious Papers*, in Conjunction with the great ADDISON; who plan'd the Scheme for erecting a College in the *Summer-Iſlands*, the better to ſupply a Miſſion of *worthy Men* to the *Indian* Nations; who refuted the *little Wits* of the Age, in that excellent Work *the Minute Philoſopher*; who, in a Word, has always borne the *higheſt* of *Characters* among all Men, and enjoys *undiſputed* the Compliment of the Poet; who aſcribes

To Berkley, *every Virtue under Heaven*;

when I reflect, I ſay, on all this, I can never doubt of the *Biſhop of Cloyne's good Intention*, let what will become of *Tar-Water* and its *Effects*.

Nothing in Nature can be more *deſirable*, than ſuch a Medicine as this *appears* to the worthy Prelate: But may we not ſuſpect that the truſting it in *too many Caſes*, the making it anſwerable *for Effects* it can never produce, the expecting from it *Conſequences* it is not meant to promote, or natural Conſequences in *leſs time* than the Manner of its Operation ſeems to promiſe, will be as fatal to *this* as it has been to ſome other excellent *Specificks*?

That this may not be the Caſe, and that *Tar-Water*, now it is growing ſo much into Vogue, may have fair play for its *Reputation*, and Mankind for the *Benefits* it has the real Efficacy to convey, is the ſole Intent of my making it the Subject of this *Speculation*.

It is eaſy to be *ludicrous* upon any Subject, but not to make a thing ſeem *ridiculous* which is not ſo in itſelf, in the Eyes of the *Conſiderate*. I have already heard *Tar-Water* preſcribed for *Corns*, for a *Broken Skin*, and even for a *Hole in the Stocking*: But the Pleaſantry of theſe droll Preſcribers, however it may promote a temporary Laugh, does no Way depreciate its Virtues in the *Scurvy*, or in *hypocondriac Diſorders*, to which it ſeems peculiarly adapted. As I ſuſpect that many of my Readers, *Beaux* as well as *Belles*, may be affected by the *latter* at leaſt of theſe Maladies, which (by the Way, he ſeems to connect pretty much with the *former*) I ſhall take the Liberty to *extract* a little of what his Lordſhip ſays on that Subject, and to add to it *my own Commentaries*.

He tells us that many *hyſteric* and *ſcorbutic* Diſorders, many Taints *contracted* by themſelves, or *inherited* from their Anceſtors, afflict the *People of Condition* in theſe Iſlands; often rendering them, upon the whole, much more unhappy than thoſe whom *Poverty* and *Labour* have ranked in the *loweſt Lot of Life*: Which Ailments might be ſafely *prevented* or *relieved* by the ſole Uſe of *Tar-Water*; and thoſe Lives, which ſeem hardly *worth living* for bad Appetite, low Spirits, reſtleſs Nights, waſting Pains and Anxieties, be rendered *eaſy* and *comfortable*.

I appeal to great Numbers of my Readers, if the *Caſe* here deſcribed has not in ſome Meaſure, and at ſome times, been exactly *their own*; if Life itſelf has not ſeemed *inſipid*, perhaps *painful*, when they had no particular Symptom of any Diſtemper, which might not be aſcribed to the *Hypochondria*. I think it is not Biſhop *Berkley* alone who obſerves, that as the *Nerves* are the Organs of *Senſation*, it follows that *Spaſms* in the *Nerves* may *produce all Symptoms*, and therefore a Diſorder in the nervous Syſtem ſhall *imitate all Diſtempers*, and occaſion, in Appearance, an *Aſthma* for Inſtance, a *Pleuriſy*, or a Fit of the *Stone*. And this being admitted, it muſt follow, that whatever is good for the *Nerves in general*, is good againſt all ſuch Symptoms. His Lordſhip aſſures us, that *Tar-Water*, as it includes in an eminent degree the Virtues of *warm Gums* and *Reſins*, is of great Uſe for *comforting* and *ſtrengthening* the Nerves, curing *Twitches* in the nervous Fibres, *Cramps* alſo, and *Numbneſs* in the Limbs, removing [illegible] of the Nature of this *Infuſion*. He ſuppoſes that *pure*, *ſpirituous Fire*, or *Light*, which pervades *all Nature*, animates and actuates *all Beings*, gives their Principles and diſtinguiſhing Properties of *Smell*, *Taſte*, and *Virtue* to Plants, to be wrapt up in a *fine Oil*, which is extracted by *cold Water*, but would *evaporate*, and the *groſſer parts* only remain, if *Heat* were employ'd in the Extraction. This Opinion he ſupports by a Variety of *Authorities*, *Arguments*, and *Experiments*, proceeding from *Tar-Water* to the *Anima Mundi*, and moſt recondite Philoſophy of the *Antients* and *Moderns*, with a Maſtery that could be the Effect only of *univerſal Reading*.

As I never *praiſe a new Book* but becauſe I am ſincerely *pleaſed* with it, nor *recommend Perſon* or *Thing* but with a View to *general Advantage*, I ſhall be excuſed for ſaying, that I look upon the *Biſhop of Cloyne's* SIRIS to be one of the moſt *learned* and *beſt writ* Pieces that I have for a great while paſt peruſed. His Notions are to anſwer for themſelves: If they are *honeſtly* introduced, they deſerve a *candid* Reception; and that they muſt have been the Conſequence of *immenſe Study*, and do actually throw a *new Light* over the moſt *obſcure* Paths of *Science*, will not, I believe, be denied in general.

But I am to keep to *Tar-Water* only: Which cheap and ſafe Medicine, he obſerves, ſuits all *Circumſtances*, and all *Conſtitutions*; operating eaſily; *curing* without diſturbing; *raiſing* the Spirits without *depreſſing* them: A Circumſtance, he juſtly notes, that deſerves *repeated Attention*, eſpecially in theſe Climates, where ſtrong Liquors ſo *fatally* and ſo *frequently* produce thoſe very *Diſtreſſes* they are deſigned to remedy.

The *Ladies* are to account for what follows; and the good Biſhop, if the Report can be proved a *Calumny*, will be as ready to *vindicate*, as he is now to *pity* them.

'And, if I am not miſinformed, even among the Ladies 'themſelves, who are *truly much to be pitied*. Their 'Condition of Life makes them a Prey to *imaginary* 'Woes, which never fail to grow up in Mind *unexerciſed* 'and *unimployed*. To get rid of theſe, it is ſaid, *there* 'are who betake themſelves to diſtilled Spirit.' —— How *tenderly* and *cautiouſly* ſpoken, as if he dreaded with his *Advice* to mix the leaſt *Offence*! How artfully does he *excuſe* them immediately after, by a Paſſage which the *Aſpharaves* ought ſatisfactorily to anſwer, before they perſuade the Ladies againſt *Tar-Water*, as I hear ſome of them already do!

'And it is not improbable they are led gradually to 'the Uſe of thoſe *Poiſons* by a certain *complaiſant Pharmacy*, too much uſed in the modern Practice; *Palſy* 'Drops, *Poppy Cordial*, *Plague Water*, and ſuch like; 'which being in Truth nothing but *Drams diſguiſed*, yet 'coming from the Apothecaries, are conſidered only as 'Medicines.

I have the Pleaſure to ſee that this Charge, however it may have once lain, does not continue againſt *all Apothecaries* in general: One of them, as I have obſerved in the Papers, adverting *Tar-Water truly prepar'd*, with ſuch an Enumeration of its ſeveral *Virtues*, from the Biſhop's Book, as ſeems to be no good Omen to the Trade of *Gallipots* and *Phials*. I ſee too there is ſomebody advertiſes it made *palatable* for the Ladies, which muſt remove all juſt Objection againſt the *Taking of it*.

That the *Ladies*, who are obliged to ſubmit to the moſt *unpleaſant Potions*, to palliate their habitual Diſorders, ſhould be prevailed upon to exchange them for a Medicine ſo *little diſagreeable* as Tar-Water, is not in the leaſt to be doubted, when once the *Efficacy* of it ſhall ſufficiently appear. It is the *fine Gentlemen*, who have been uſed to *Eſſences* and *Perfumes*, and would by no means, tho' *Engliſhmen*, and perhaps *Sea Officers*, be taken for *Engliſh Tars*, that I am moſt ſuſpicious of upon this Occaſion. But even their *Prejudice* may poſſibly be conquered by the Authority of a *general Faſhion*, which, with ſome Perſons, outweighs both *Reaſon* and *Experience*.

And that this Faſhion will become general, we have, I think, as much *Probability* now [illegible] of the Preſent Time, there is not any other Medicine 'whatſoever, ſo effectual to *reſtore a crazy Conſtitution*, 'and *chear a dreary Mind*, or ſo likely to *ſubvert* that 'gloomy Empire of the *Spleen*, which tyraniſeth over the 'better ſort (as they are called) of theſe free Nations; 'and maketh them, in Spight of their *Liberty* and *Property*, more *wretched Slaves* than even the Subjects of 'abſolute Power, who breathe clear Air in a Sunny Climate: While Men of *low Degree* often enjoy a Tranquility and Content, that not Advantage of *Birth* or 'Fortune can equal.'

His Lordſhip could not better expreſs his *general Love* to Mankind, than in the Praiſe he beſtows upon the *public Virtue* and *Spirit* of the Britiſh Legiſlature, which never ſhew'd itſelf more conſpicuous in any Act, than in that for ſuppreſſing the *immoderate Uſe of ſpirituous Liquors* among the People, whoſe Strength and Numbers conſtitute the *true Wealth* of a Nation: As his Tenderneſs for *private Property* gloriouſly appears, in his Propoſal that the whole Set of *preſent Diſtillers* ſhould be *Penſioners* of the *Public*, and their *Trade* be aboliſhed by *Law*; ſince all the Benefit thereof, put together, would not ballance the *Hundredth Part* of its Miſchief.

There is *no Claſs* of Mankind, for whoſe Advantage this Book is not in ſome Meaſure calculated. Even the *Staunch Wine-bibbers*, who complain of the Knavery of *Tavern-men*, yet would by no Means exchange their *Gill* for the more exhilerating Draught of *Tar-Water*; are put in the Way to have their Wine *medicated* in the old *Roman* Manner. The Biſhop tells us that *powdered brown Reſin*, which is nothing but *harden'd Tar*, was eſteemed a great Improver of the *Odour* and *Taſte* of new Wine, which the Antients uſed to ſprinkle with it in the *firſt Ferment*: Whence his Lordſhip puts it beyond a Doubt, that if our *Vintners* would contrive to medicate their Wines with the *ſame Ingredients*, they might improve and preſerve them, with leſs *Trouble* and *Expence* to themſelves, and leſs *Danger* to *others*.

But I am diverted from the farther Conſideration of this Subject of Tar-water, by a *Dialogue* upon it which I have juſt received from an *Old Friend*, who aſſures me it actually paſſed between his *Daughter* and *Himſelf*: It comes too late to be *this Week* inſerted, but ſhall certainly appear *in our next*, and will, I doubt not, put my Readers in a *pleaſanter Humour* than I find myſelf at preſent capable of aſſuming.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Stockholm, May 12. About 60 Gallies and Transports are arriv'd on the Coasts of this Kingdom, in order to take on board the Russian Troops sent to our Assistance, and, as 'tis said, carry them back to Livonia: General Keith reckons to embark them in a Fortnight or three Weeks at farthest.

Stockholm, May 13. The French Minister pushes, with the greatest Earnestness, his Negotiation for taking 12,000 Foot, and 8000 Horse and Dragoons, into the Service of his Court; and a general Dyet is to be called to consider of his Proposals.

Turin, May 9. The King is *indisposed*, and sees none of the foreign Ministers. Four Couriers have been dispatch'd within these two Days, viz. one to Prince Lobkowitz, another to Vienna, the third to Paris, and the fourth to London.

Geneva, May 18. We have just receiv'd Advice by Letters from Savoy, that the French and Spanish Troops having march'd from Villafranca to Oneglia, attack'd the Piedmonteze there; that the latter made a brave Defence, but that the Post of Oneglia not being of so much Importance as that of Ceve, they retreated to this last Place, in order to occupy the Passes in the Appenine Mountains. It appears by these Advices, that the Dispute was more obstinate and bloody than at Mount Alban.

Heidelberg, May 19. The whole Austrian Army is arriv'd at Hailbron; the Artillery was expected in a Day or two, by which Time Prince Charles of Lorrain would arrive in the Camp.

Cleves, May 23. Advice is just come that the King of Prussia set out from Berlin for Pyrmont the 21st Instant.

Ypres, May 19. Yesterday the French invested Menin, in order to form the Siege of it. The Garrison of that Place consists of no more than twenty Companies and one Squadron, making about 1600 Men; so that, tho' the Fortifications are in pretty good Order, the Garrison cannot hold out long, unless Means be found to throw some Troops into the Town: Nay, we are assur'd that the Commandant has declar'd he must surrender in four or five Weeks at the farthest. After Menin we reckon it will be our Turn next, and therefore are making the best Use of the Time to put ourselves in a Posture of Defence. We have plenty of Provisions and Ammunition, but all our Artillery amounts to no more than 60 Pieces. Our [illegible] consists of three Swiss Battalions, a Bat- [illegible] the 10th Instant the English decamp'd from Anderlecht, and arriv'd the same Day at Asche. The next Morning all the Hanoverians took the same Route, and were follow'd in the Afternoon by the Horse Grenadiers, the two Troops of Life-Guards, the Regiment of Blues, Legonier's and Honeywood's Horse, and all the English Generals that were in this City. The 2d th the Queen's Troop, consisting of about 6000 Men, began their March for Asche. The same Day we heard that the French had seiz'd upon the Bridge of Espieres, with a View, as we suppose, to cut off the Communication between Oudenard and Tournay. The 22d two Regiments of Horse, two of Dragoons, two of Swiss, and two Regiments of National Troops in the Dutch Service, took the Route to Asche. The Day following the Archdutchess went thither, and assisted at the General Review of this Camp.

We have receiv'd private Letters from Francfort, importing, that the Hanoverian Minister there had signified to the Court, 'That the King of France having 'declar'd War against Great Britain and the Electorate 'of Hanover, he was charg'd to demand how the Emperor, as Head of the Empire, would behave, in case the 'French should come to attack the Territories of Hanover:' And that his Imperial Majesty made answer, 'That such a Question was very improper in the present Conjuncture, since he had given all his Troops to 'France, so that he had not so much as one single Man 'left in his Service.'

It is expected that the Confederate Army will march To-morrow or next Day towards Oudenard.

Extract of a Letter from Lisle, May 18.

'About Five o'Clock in the Evening, of the 12th 'Instant, the King arriv'd here, under a Discharge of 'all the Artillery from our Ramparts. It is reported, 'that he intends to attack Menin, Ypres, and Tournay, 'at once; and indeed, by the Preparations that are making here, one would think he meant to attack the 'Devil; for he has a double Train of Battering Cannon, 'and 12,000 Peasants have Orders to march to work in 'the Trenches. On the 14th the King went to Doway, 'on the 15th he reviewed the Army; which, on the 'Muster-Rolls was 130,000 strong; in the Field 121,000 'effective Men. On the 17th, the Marshal Count de 'Saxe advanced to Warneton, and had the Keys of Courtray deliver'd to him. This Morning Menin was invested; and To-morrow Night the Trenches will be 'open before it. Marshal Noailles is to command the 'Siege, and M. le Count de Saxe is to cover it.

The following is an exact Copy of a Letter from the King to the Dauphin.

'I commend the warm Desire you have shewn of 'following me to the Army; but your Person is too 'dear to the State, for me to dare to expose it, till the 'Succession to the Crown is assured by your Marriage. 'When you have Children, I promise you I will never 'take the Field without taking you with me; but I 'wish, and hope, that I shall never be able to keep my 'Word. As I make War with no other View but to 'procure a good and solid Peace, so, if God, shall for 'once bless my good Intentions, I will sacrifice all Things 'to preserve it during the rest of my Reign. It is but 'just you enter early into these Sentiments, and that 'you accustom yourself to believe, that you are rather 'the Father, than the Master of those who are, one 'Day, to become your Subjects.

Amsterdam, May 23. We hear that a Courier is arriv'd at Paris with the News of the taking of Oneglia by the Troops of France and Spain, who lost a great many Men in the Attack, and that the Prince of Conti was dangerously wounded.

Amsterdam, May 25. We hear, by the last Letters from Flanders, that the French have made themselves Masters of most of the small Posts on the Scheld and the Lys, and are making Intrenchments in several Places. Their Officers declare every where, that as the King takes under his Protection the Austrian Netherlands and its Inhabitants, his Most Christian Majesty has resolv'd to exact no Contributions from them. The Marshal Count de Saxe is come to occupy the Camp of Deinse, within two Leagues of Ghent, in order to prevent any Succours being sent from that Side to Menin.

Amsterdam, May 26. The Admiralty here are endeavouring to get the Men of War out to Sea, which are order'd by the States General to the Assistance of his Britannick Majesty, for which Purpose they are to be laid on their Sides, and drawn through the miry Passage of the Pampus, by several large-sail'd Vessels appointed for that Purpose. As this Experiment is to be try'd the next Tide of Ebb, which will be To-morrow, the whole Town is preparing to be present at such an extraordinary [illegible] Breda, to be at hand to be thrown into the Netherlands, and the Patents or marching Orders were dispatch'd to the respective Regiments last Sunday. The Generals who are to command it are nam'd. General Ginkel is at their Head. It is written from Paris, that M. Maurepas left that Place the 12th at Night, in order to embark at Toulon on board the French Squadron. We hear from Vienna, that the Queen of Hungary declar'd War against France, and all that Court's Adherents, on the 16th Instant. The Minister of France here produces Letters from Nice as fresh as of the 15th Instant, which say nothing of the French or Spaniards having repass'd the Var; but, on the contrary, mention their pushing their March towards Oneglia, and having possess'd themselves of Aqua Dolce, and another little Post in that Neighbourhood.

Hague, May 27. Advice from very good Hands from London assure us, that the King of Great Britain has sign'd a Treaty with the Electors of Mentz and Cologn, whereby these two Princes engage to furnish, in Consideration of a Subsidy, a large Body of Troops, which shall take the Field this Year: [Perhaps a Day after the Fair.] Baron Hammerstein, Privy Counsellor to the Elector of Cologn, is arriv'd here, and we are assur'd that he is charg'd to negotiate a defensive Treaty with the Republick, and to offer their High Mightinesses a few Thousand Men for a Subsidy.——If Money enough can be found, it seems there is no Danger of wanting Men.

Paris, May 22. We hear from Lisle, that they have got together a prodigious Train of Artillery, viz. 160 Battering Pieces, from 12 Pounders to 48; 100 Field Pieces; and a great Number of Mortars, 40 of which throw Bombs of 500lb. Weight. The Court has resolv'd to have three strong Squadrons at Sea as long as the War lasts, viz. one in the Mediterranean, another in the Ocean, and the third in the Mouth of the Channel. Our East-India Company are arming thirteen of their Ships, which are to carry from 40 to 76 Guns. Our last Advices from Brest inform us that, M. de Camilly is sail'd with the Squadron belonging to that Port for Toulon, and that he is to take the Spanish Squadron at Carthagena along with him. We talk of an Attempt upon the Island of Minorca; but some say there is another Expedition on the Anvil, which must be taken in hand first, in order to procure Success to the former.

IRELAND.

Dublin, May 15. We hear from Newport-Prat in Connaught, that the Hound Man of War, being on a Cruize, met with a French Ship from Martinico, laden with 300 Tons of Sugar and other Goods, and brought her into the said Port.

Last Week Mr. Elliot, Surveyor of Evragh, and Mr. Robert Dillon, Surveyor of Dingle in the County of Kerry, made a Seizure of 36 Hogsheads of Brandy, and one Bale of fine rich Goods belonging to a Smuggler of Dingle, bound from Nantz to the said Place, which Seizure has condemn'd his Ship. It is remarkable he has been a notorious Runner many Years, Capt. Luke Mercer, of the Bedborough Galley, having took him three Years ago on the same Account.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Bristol, May 19. At the Tide of Flood on Thursday about Seven in the Evening, the King William's Prize was brought up to the Key from the Road, (accompanied by abundance of Boats) with an English Ensign at her Mizen Peak, and the French Flag struck under it, full of People, and receiv'd the Huzza's of vast Numbers of People along the Shore, from the Hotwell to the Key. At Bellisle she saluted the City with the French Guns; and the lower End of the Key, and the opposite Shore, were throng'd with Thousands of People.

Last Wednesday Evening (to the agreeable Surprize of the People of Hungroad and Pill) return'd from a Fortnight's Cruize, the Port-Mahon Man of War, of 20 Guns, who brought in with her the Golden Lion, a large French Ship of 400 Tons, 20 Guns, and 61 Men, bound from Missisippi and the Havanna to Rochelle, having been out on her Voyage two Years. At the Havanna she took on board 50,000 l. in Specie; and is laden with Elephants Teeth, Furrs, Skins, and Tobacco. It seems the Port-Mahon first got Intelligence of her by bringing-to a Carolina Ship, who being acquainted with the Declaration of War between England and France, and inform'd the Port-Mahon that in such a Latitude he saw a large, rich French Ship: On this the Port-Mahon made after her, and when she came within Gun-shot, fir'd for her to bring-to, taking her to be a French Man of War; the Prize immediately fir'd a Salute to Leeward, not knowing of the War; whereupon [illegible] Pinnace out, to acquaint the Frenchman that a War was broke out between England and France, and that if they did not immediately strike, he would give them no Quarter. They were greatly surpriz'd at the News, and tho' she mounted as many Guns as the Port-Mahon, yet she struck her Flag without firing another. They have already taken out of her 36,000 l. and sent it to Town; and tho' she is computed to be worth no more than 90,000 l. yet 'tis believ'd she will turn out worth a vast deal more. Her Commander, with her Officers, Men, and Gentlemen Passengers, are sent to Knowl in Company with those belonging to the King William's Prize. We hear that the Golden Lion Missisippi Ship came out with two more, but were parted in a hard Gale of Wind.

A Subscription among the Merchants of this City has been open'd for 10,000 l. to build several Privateers; and 90 Gentlemen have already subscrib'd 100 l. each. One Ship is order'd immediately to be built, of 96 Feet Keel, to carry 30 Guns, and 300 Men; several of the Guns are to be 16 Pounders. She is to be built with all possible Expedition at Matthews's Dock.

This Day arriv'd the Queen of Hungary Schooner, Henry Wicke, from Barbadoes: She sail'd the 20th of March in Ballast. On the 14th Instant, in Lat. 50. 50. about thirty Leagues West of Cape Clear, she met two French Ships bound for Newfoundland, who made Prize of her; but having before taken the Union, Sandwell, for London, and the Leopard, Reed, for Biddeford, both from Carolina, agreed to ransom the Queen of Hungary and put Sandwell and Reed, with twenty of their Crew, on board, and let us go; and, on the 16th Instant, two Leagues West of Cape Clear, was taken by a Spanish Privateer of Bilboa, who had twelve Guns and 100 Men, who finding she had nothing but Ballast, let her go. The said Privateer had taken one Capt. Pugh, belonging to Whitehaven, who was bound there in a Ship from Virginia, but sprung a Leek and put into Montserrat, where she was condemn'd, and bought a Sloop there which he was taken in. The said Privateer had also taken a Snow from Africa, with Wood and Elephants Teeth. A Dutch Ship, call'd the Neptune, Martin Kooy, bound from Barcelona, last from Gibraltar for Amsterdam, is sent in here by the Fame Privateer, notwithstanding she is entirely Dutch Property.

LONDON.

His Majesty has been pleased to confer the Honour of Knighthood on John Balchen, Esq; Admiral of the White and Governor of Greenwich Hospital.

On Tuesday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor nominated William Petty, Esq; Citizen and Barber-Surgeon, of Fenchurch Street, as a proper Person for one of the Sheriffs of this City.

We hear that last Week Charles Pilsworth, Esq; Member of Parliament for Aylesbury, was married to Miss Cave, Sister to Sir Thomas Cave, Bart. Representative in Parliament for the County of Leicester, and Niece to the Right Hon. the Earl of Verney.

On Sunday the Rev. Mr. Archibald Shirley, one of the Prebendaries of Hereford Cathedral, was married at Wandsworth in Surrey to Miss Felicia Harcourt, of Grosvenor-Square, a beautiful young Lady, and an Heiress of 20,000 l. Fortune.

On Tuesday Charles Leander, Esq; a Gentleman possess'd of a large Estate in Essex, was married at Walthamstow in Essex, to Miss Snow, of Woodford, an Heiress of 15,000 l. Fortune.

On Saturday the Lady of Constantine Phipps, Esq; (Nephew to the late Dutchess of Buckingham) and Daughter to the late Lord Harvey, was safely deliver'd of a Son and Heir at Buckingham-House.

On Tuesday Alexander Pope, Esq; was remov'd from his Lodgings at Chelsea to Twickenham, by his own Desire; being given over by his Physicians.

On Sunday Morning died of a Fever after a Week's Illness, at the Right Hon. the Earl of Coventry's in Grosvenor-Square, the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Deerhurst, his Lordship's eldest Son, and Member of Parliament for Bridport in Dorsetshire.

His Lordship is succeeded in the Title by his next Brother, the Hon. Mr. Coventry.

Letters from Ghent in Flanders advise, that Major Alexander Campbell, of Sir John Bruce's Regiment of Foot, died there a few Days ago; he was an old experienced Officer, and well beloved by the Soldiers.

Last Week died at her House at Kensington, Mrs. Birch, Relict of the late Baron Birch, and Great Granddaughter to the great John Hampden, Esq; who makes so remarkable a Figure in the Annals of Charles the First.

On Saturday Morning died at Wherstead near Ipswich, the Rev. Mr. Edward Leeds, Vicar of that Parish, and Rector of St. Mathew's in Ipswich.

Saturday last died at [illegible] wholesale Linnen-Draper in Cheapside, and one of the Common-Council of Cheap Ward.

Ladies to Keep *such Company*, and take *such Liberties*. This Custom, Mr. *Spectator*, deserves your Reproof, as it is well known what a Loss *we Maidens* are at in [illegible] was only *prudent* in married

The Lord Bishop of York has appointed the Rev. Mr. John Baxter to be Rector of Eggleton in Lancashire, void by the Death of the last Incumbent.

On Monday last the Master, Wardens, and Elder Brothers of the Holy and Undivided Trinity, according to annual Custom, went in their Barges to Deptford-Strond, and having dispatched the Business of the Trinity House there, went afterwards to St. Nicholas's Church with the usual Ceremony, and heard Divine Service. —— As the Concourse of People on this Occasion is generally very great, the Pick-pockets thought they had a proper Opportunity of exercising their Talents, and had assembled in a large Gang in the Church, and Avenues leading thereto, all of them being neatly dress'd. Mr. Pomeroy, a Gentleman belonging to the King's Yard, detected one of them in picking his Pocket, and the Fellow being secured, his Confederates took the Alarm, and were for scampering off; but the Workmen belonging to the Dock seiz'd some of them, and carried them down to the Thames, where they underwent the Discipline of being severely duck'd: After which the High Constable took Care of them, as being proper Persons for Marines. One of them confess'd, that they belong'd to a Gang of Thieves in Rag-Fair, and said they hired their Cloaths at Twelve-pence a Day, when they went out a thieving, that they might be the less suspected.

Monday a Court of Admiralty was held at Doctors-Commons, when the St. Elizabeth, a Spanish Prize taken by his Majesty's Ship the Roebuck in the Bay of Biscay, was condemn'd as a legal Capture. As was likewise the French Prize taken by the Eagle Privateer, valued at 40,000 l. Sterling.

The same Day an Order was made that the Shares of the Prizes that shall hereafter be condemn'd by that Court should be paid the Captors within one Month after Condemnation.

Thursday se'nnight about One o'Clock, a dreadful and terrible Fire happen'd at Lynn in the County of Norfolk, whereby, in one Quarter of an Hour's Time, above twenty Houses, besides Barns and Stables, were in Flames, and 21 Families were burnt out with the Loss of almost all their Houshold Goods and Apparel. 'Tis said to have been occasion'd by a Boy's playing with Gunpowder.

Last Saturday Morning about three o'Clock, a terrible Fire broke out in the House of Mr. Benyon, a Grocer, in Shrewsbury, which consumed the same, and destroyed or damaged nine or ten other Houses. The whole Damage is computed at 10,000 l.

On Sunday the Body of a young Man, well dress'd, was found cast on the Shore near Deptford Dock: He had in his Pocket a Gold Watch, two thirty-six Shilling Pieces, and some Silver, and a Pocket-Book, wherein was a Letter directed to Mr. Coombs of Lancaster.

Friday se'nnight one Emanuel Hall, a Shoe-maker, was committed to New Prison by Justice Poulson, on a strong Suspicion of having murder'd Sarah, the Wife of one Benjamin Moreton, a Soldier: The Case was thus, Moreton went out on his Duty on Tuesday Morning, the 8th Instant, and left his Wife in his Lodgings; about One the next Day he return'd, when his Wife was gone, her Cloaths taken away, and the Key of the Room left with her Landlady, but no Word whither, or when she intended to return. However, between eight and nine on Friday Morning last, Hall brought the dead Body of the said Sarah Moreton to her Husband's Lodgings near Brooks-Market, in a Hackney Coach, and placed the same in the Passage leading to his Lodging-Room Door, and there left it, on which Moreton apply'd to Justice Poulson for a Warrant to apprehend the said Hall, on Suspicion of having murder'd his Wife. It seems Hall and the Deceased were old Acquaintance.

Last Saturday Night, as a Fellow was attempting to rob the Melon Grounds belonging to Robert Lant, of Putney, Esq; a Gun, which was planted for that Purpose, went off and shot him in the Groin, of which Wound he died the next Day: He was a Gardener at Mortlake in Surrey, and liv'd for some Years past by robbing of Gentlemens Gardens; a Basket of Asparagus and Cucumbers were found on the Place where he was shot. We hear that Mr. Lant has since order'd a great Number of Guns to be fix'd in different Parts of his Gardens, to prevent their being robb'd for the future.

His most Christian Majesty has ordered the Marquess de Fenelon to repair to the Hague immediately, with his Definitive Resolution, as to the Peace, so that all the Letters that pass that Way to Holland are missing.

The following are some Particulars of what passed when the French took Possession of Warneton, &c.

'A large Detachment presented itself before this 'Post, which is but indifferently fortified, never shut, 'and had but a small Garrison. The Commandant of 'the Detachment demanded of the Dutch Officer who 'commanded there, whether he might enter into it as a 'Friend, promising not to disturb or molest any Body. 'The Dutch Officer did not think proper to give an 'Answer to this Demand, but retired with his Garrison 'to Ypres, where he gave an Account of his Conduct 'to the Governor, who immediately sent him back to 'Warneton, with Orders, if the French Commandant 'opposed his Entrance, that he should stay as near the 'Place as he could, in order to watch their Motions, 'and that if they attacked him he might return to Ypres 'in the best Manner he could.'

The Amity, Reeves, from Carmarthen, and the ——, Joseph Prescot, from Biddeford, both for London, were taken the 9th Instant, three Leagues from the Start, by the Subtil, Capt. Faid, belonging to Havre, a Privateer of 18 Carriage and six Swivel Guns, and carried them into Cherbourg.

The Dolphin, Stewart, from Belfast to New York and the Daniel and Thomas, Viscount, from Jersey for Newfoundland, are both taken and carried into Brest.

On Tuesday came Advice, that the Samuel, Warder from South-Carolina for London, was taken on the 27th past by two French Privateers, one of 20, the other 22 Guns, and carried in Havre-de-Grace: The same Privateers attack'd Capt. Norris and Capt. Kitcherman, bound from the same Place; when, after an Engagement of three Hours they got clear of them.

They write from Gibraltar, that the Register Ship taken and brought in there by his Majesty's Ship the Solebay, appears to be far richer than was expected, and amounts to 600,000 l. great Quantities of Gold being daily found amongst the Serons of Cochineal. It's thought each Foremast-Man will have near 1000 l.

We hear that the Ship from the Canaries, bound to Hamburgh, taken lately and carried into Plymouth, on Suspicion of having Spanish Effects on board, is releas'd, together with her Cargo.

By Letters from Portsmouth we have Advice, that his Majesty's Ship the Monmouth, Capt. Harrison, took the 16th instant a French Snow, called the Chevalier de Bart, Capt. Coffin, of and for Dunkirk, laden with Sugar, Coffee, Tobacco, and Indigo, from Martinico, being a small Vessel of 100 Tons, 4 Guns, and 16 Men, esteemed for her Burthen very rich; she was sent for the River of Thames, under Convoy of the Gibraltar Man of War.

The Dartmouth Galley Privateer, Capt. Le Grose, has taken and carried into Dartmouth the Peace, of and for St. Malo, James Mulo, 220 Tons, 12 Guns, and 35 Men; laden with Soap, Oyl, Brandy and Cotton; also the L'auguste St. Peter of Grandvil, Claud Estance, for Diep, with Soap, Oyl and Cotton, 220 Tons, 10 Guns, and 21 Men, both bound from Marseilles.

The Swift Privateer, Capt. Hudson, has taken and carried into Plymouth a Dutch Sloop laden with Naval Stores, from Rotterdam for Bourdeaux.

Monday arriv'd a Lisbon Mail, brought by the Expedition, Capt. Clies, who came out the 8th Instant, O. S. which brings Advice that Sir Charles Hardy, with the Squadron under his Command, arriv'd the 2d Instant, O. S. off the Rock of that Place: That he saw the Merchant Ships safe into that Port, and dispatch'd an Express to Admiral Matthews; and at the same Time sent the Torrington Man of War and a Bomb-Ketch with the Trade-Ships to Oporto, who are to return to Lisbon, and convoy the Trade home: That Sir Charles afterwards sail'd Westward, in quest of the Brest Squadron: That the Roebuck Man of War, Capt. Stretton, sent into Lisbon the 6th Instant a Spanish Register Ship, from St. Sebastians, of 18 Carriage and 12 Swivel Guns, called the St. Iago, bound to La Guerre: She fought the Roebuck more than an Hour very gallantly, and kill'd two of her Men; and four more were unfortunately lost in the Yawl, between the two Ships: the Spaniards lost 26 Men: Her Cargo consists of Bale Goods, and Cordage, and cost in Spain 220,000 Pieces of Eight: There are 12 Passengers with Goods to a considerable Value, and with the private Trade, is valued at 40,000 l. at least. She was taken forty Leagues to the Westward of Cape Finisterre, and is a very fine Ship. That Capt. Mitchell, in his Majesty's Ship the Worcester, had taken three Prizes, and sent them into Gibraltar; and that the Diamond, Capt. Goatly, was chased by Lyon. [illegible] her into Lisbon.

It is said there is certain Advice by the same Mail, that his Majesty's Ship the Salisbury, on board of which is Admiral Lestock, is arriv'd at Gibraltar, in his Way home.

Monday Morning arriv'd an Express with Advice, that Sir Charles Hardy, with 16 Men of War under his Command, was arriv'd at St. Helen's from Lisbon, and 'tis said has brought with him a rich French Ship from Martinico, which he took in the Channel.

The same Day the Merchants receiv'd the agreeable News that the Biddeford Man of War, with the Store-Ships under her Convoy, were all safe arriv'd at Antigua: This Ship had been missing ever since January last, on which Account the Insurances ran very high.

Admiralty-Office, May 22. His Majesty's Ship the Lively, of twenty Guns, commanded by Capt. Calmady, being on her Passage from Jamaica, fell in the 10th instant with three French Privateers of about 30 Guns each, with which she engaged for an Hour and a half, when all her running Rigging being shot away, and the Privateers endeavouring to board her, Capt. Calmady put before the Wind, and finding he had the Advantage of them in sailing, left them. The next Day he met with a French Schooner from Martinico, bound to Havre de Grace, and supposing there must be a French War, from the Behaviour of the Privateers the Day before, he seized her, and has brought her into Plymouth. The Lively has a considerable Sum on board for the Use of the Merchants.

Extract of a Letter from Charles-Town in South Carolina, dated March 12.

'The Schooner, Indian Queen, Opess, a Spanish 'Privateer, having cut a Ship out of Bluefields-Bay in 'Jamaica, met with the Wilmington Privateer, Capt. 'Sybald, and thinking her a Merchant-Ship, attempted 'to take her, but Capt. Sybald gave them so warm a 'Reception, that the Ship (on board of which they 'had put fifty Spaniards) struck, having [illegible] 'Shot betwixt Wind and Water, which [illegible] 'while Capt. Sybald was endeavouring to [illegible] 'Schooner sheered off, but being much [illegible] 'losing a great Number of her Men, the [illegible] 'the Jamaica Country Sloop next Morning [illegible] 'to her without resisting. The Three [illegible]

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Rue, of and for this Place from Cowes, is taken by a Spaniſh Privateer.

Letter from a Paſſenger on board the London Packet, Commanded by Captain Terence Vernon, arrived from Montſarrat.

'On the 10th of May, at nine at Night, we ſaw a Sail on our Larboard Quarter, which we ſuppos'd to be bound to the Weſtward, and took no farther Notice of her; but about Two in the Morning, obſerving a Sail a-ſtern of us, we ſuſpected her to be the ſame, and alter'd our Courſe, and ſhe alter'd hers after us; which made us believe ſhe was a Spaniſh Privateer: We directly made a clear Ship, and go ourſelves ready to receive her; as there was but little Wind ſhe both row'd and ſail'd after us, with an Engliſh Pennant flying, and at Eight came within Gun-ſhot of us, haul'd the Pennant down, hoiſted her French Colours, Jack, Enſign and Pennant, and fir'd one of her Bow Chace, but did not reach us; we immediately hoiſted St. George's Colours, Jack, Enſign and Pennant likewiſe, and kept our Courſe; ſhe ſtill continued firing her Bow Chaſe, and fir'd about 30 Shot, ſeveral of which went through our Courſes and Topſails. About Ten o'Clock ſhe came up very nigh in our Wake, and fir'd very hot upon us, with Double-round and Partridge; we ſtill never fir'd at her, 'till ſhe came within Muſket-ſhot, having no Powder to ſpare, reſolv'd not to fire 'till we could do Execution, and having no Chaſe Guns abaft, but two Swivels, oblig'd us to give our Ship a yaw, to bring the aftermoſt Guns, under the Gangway, to bear on her; we then fir'd two Shot, and kept our Swivels and ſmall Arms playing upon her: She hail'd us ſeveral Times in Engliſh, and cry'd *Strike you Engliſh Dogs*, but we made no Anſwer; ſhe ſtill continued firing with her Bow Chaſe, and would not come up to receive our Broadſide; we then gave our Ship a yaw and gave her our Broadſide, ſounded the Boatſwain's Whiſtle, and gave her a Huzza; then ſhe dropp'd a-ſtern, haul'd up her Sails, and kept a ſhort time at a Diſtance, then made ſail and came up, thinking to board us on our Starboard Quarter; ſhe ran her Flying-Jibb Boom over our Taffril, and carried away our Enſign Staff; we brought our Larboard Guns to bear, and gave her a Broadſide; at the ſame time ſhe kept playing her great and ſmall Arms, and heaving Granado Shells, and Powder Flaſks on board us, which ſet our Quarter Deck on fire; ſhe then [illegible] and clapp'd us a-board on our Starboard Quarter, [illegible] and [illegible] like Flies, the Deck being full. While ſhe was on our Starboard Quarter, they drove our Quarter Galleries all in Pieces, fir'd a Shot through our dead Lights, which went through a Bag of Cotton in the Cabbin, through the Quarter Deck between the Man's Legs at the Helm, ſtove the Binacle and Lamp, and lodg'd in the Mizen Maſt; another came through our Side, and broke one of the Beams in the Quarter Deck; and another through our Tafferil, which carried away part of the Driver Boom; ſhe then dropp'd a-ſtern, her Head Sails pay'd him round off, we filling and ſhe having Stern-away fir'd through our Starboard dead Lights, and went up through the Quarter Deck, ſet the Cotton in the Cabbin on fire, and drove a great deal out upon the Main Deck, as if it were in an open Field in a Hurricane, and ſtill ply'd her Partridge and ſmall Arms like Showers of Hail.

'She then brought her Stern ſquare with our Midſhips, and we directly gave her a Broadſide of Grape Shot, Croſs-barr, and Round Shot, with double Allowance, and with a hearty good Will, our Caſe being deſperate, which almoſt tore her to Pieces, and a Number of her Men dropping, obliged her to put her Helm a-weather, and clap her before the Wind, went off like a Dog that had loſt his Tail, made all the Sail ſhe could, and ſtood away to the Northward. We made a Shift to put up our Enſign again, tho' much ado to keep it together, it was ſo ſhatter'd with ſmall Shot; then follow'd her ſome time, ſounded our Boatſwain's Whiſtle, gave her three Huzzas, haul'd up, and ſteer'd our Courſe again, being two in the Afternoon.——We had enough to do for three Days afterwards to fix our Rigging and Sails, they being ſo deſperately cut, and all our Maſts full of ſmall Shot, Nails, &c. and they have ſpoil'd the London Packet's fine Cabbin.——She was a Brigantine about 130 Tons, carried 12 four and ſix Pounders, and about 150 Men. We had 12 three Pounders, 4 Swivels, and 14 Hands, one of them a Boy, and another a Negroe. The Boatſwain and Carpenter are wounded, all the reſt are well, bleſſed be God.

From the London Gazette.

Whitehall, May 19. The King has been pleaſed to grant unto Dr. Arthur St. George, the Place and Dignity of Dean of St. Faghnan in the Kingdom of Ireland, vacant by the Promotion of Jemmet Brown, M. A. late Dean thereof, to the Biſhoprick of Killaloe.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto Iſaac Gervais, Clerk, M. A. the Place and Dignity of Dean of the Cathedral Church of the Bleſſed Virgin Mary, in Tuam, in the Kingdom of Ireland, vacant by the Death of Dr. John Hinton, late Dean thereof.

BANKRUPTS.

Jane Thomas, of Plymouth, in the County of Devon, Widow, Mercer and Chapwoman.

Francis Shearcroft, of Lexden, in the County of Eſſex, Innholder.

Richard Liffully, now or late of Elſtone, in the County of Glouceſter, Dealer in Cattle and Chapman.

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This Medicine having cured Thouſands of Men and Women of Melancholy and Vapours, may be depended on for a perfect Cure; for it ſtrikes immediately at the firſt Cauſe of the Diſtemper, and entirely deſtroys it Root and Branch, rectifies that vitiated Ferment in the Stomach, which is generally the firſt and chief Cauſe, and thereby cures Indigeſtion, purifies the Blood and Spirits, ſtrengthens the Brain and Nerves, chears the whole Frame, ſtops Vomiting, clears the Head from confus'd Thoughts, removes Fears, Sadneſs, diſturb'd Sleep, Twitchings of the Arms and Legs, cures Palpitation or Trembling of the Heart, and indeed all other the many and various Symptoms that attend this grievous Diſtemper; for, take away the Cauſe and the Effect will ceaſe.

It is ſold for 4 s. 6 d. the Bottle, at Mr. Sandwell's Toyſhop, at the Sign of the Griffin, the Corner of Buckleſbury in the Poultry, and no where elſe in England, where it has been ſold theſe 9 Years, with the greateſt Succeſs and Benefit to the Publick, notwithſtanding the many Counterfeits ſince its firſt Publication.

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